

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Elhanan Englar House

AND/OR COMMON

Brookland Farm or The Englar Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side of U.S. Rt.#31, New Windsor Road("Buffalo Road")

CITY, TOWN

New Windsor

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland 21776

COUNTY

Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BDTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Snader

Telephone #: 301-635-2666

STREET & NUMBER

New Windsor Road

CITY, TOWN

New Windsor

☒ VICINITY OF

Maryland

STATE, zip code

21776

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Carroll Co. Admin. Building

Liber #: JBB #19
Folio #: 280

STREET & NUMBER

225 North Center Street

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CARR-877

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT

☐ GOOD

☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED

☐ RUINS

☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED

☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE

☐ MOVED

DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

(See separate sheet) attached

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

7 DESCRIPTION

The Elhanon Englar House on Brookland Farm is located on the west side of Maryland Route #31 (New Windsor Road); just outside the town limits of New Windsor, Maryland in the northwest section of Carroll County. The dwelling is part of a complex of farm buildings which includes a barn, wagon shed, silo and smoke house.

The original dwelling is situated on a sloping site with it's major axis running north and south and measures 34'-2" deep and 41'-9" long. It is a gable-roofed, five bay common bond brick dwelling with a brick water table running around a portion of the base. Foundation walls are native limestone and are exposed at varying heights around the perimeter walls. It appears that the house may have been constructed on the foundations of an earlier house on the site.

because of the partial water table?

Rectangular in plan it is two rooms deep and is entered through a central entrance hall flanked by one room on each side. The north front elevation is a full three stories out of the ground. Entrance doors to the foyer at the basement and the first floor are located in the center bay. The five bay south elevation is two stories in height from the existing grade. A new addition has been added to this side of the dwelling. Double interior brick chimneys with two flues in each side are major design elements on the east and west elevations. Elaborate and handsome 'Italianate' wood porches are significant and dominant architectural features of the north and west elevations.

- what is impact of addition on integrity

The alteration really is the replacement of the porch with ^{signable} an addition
The only alteration to the exterior of the original dwelling was the removal of a deteriorated, simply constructed two-story wood porch on the rear (south) elevation in 1978. A new addition constructed of wood framing with horizontal beaded board siding was added in 1980. (See photographs and floor plans.)

All of the windows are the original wooden double-hung six over six light sash; original basement windows on the east elevation, one basement window on the west elevation, and one arched-top six over six window in both the east and west elevations at the attic level. The wooden louvered shutters are original to the house.

- do all windows have shutters?

The east elevation has two windows at the first and second floor levels. A marble datestone with the date 1873 is located just under the arched-top window at the attic level on the east elevation. A door is centered between the first floor windows on the west elevation.

- what is the arrangement of the W & S elevations?

This dwelling was obviously built by a man of means. The size, grand proportions and the amount of exterior and interior architectural detailing set it apart from other dwellings in the region as being distinctive and architecturally important. The porch on the north elevation extends across the three center bays and the first floor is reached by a monumental set of stairs at the east end of the porch. There was originally a like set on the west end also. They were removed years ago by a prior owner due to deterioration.

*unusual for area?
use of materials?*

The smaller porch on the west elevation is particularly unusual in that it is constructed of wood except for the cast iron decorative panels that have been used in lieu of a wood balustrade; like the main porch.

No interior alterations had been made by previous owners. The existing kitchen was renovated and remains in the original location. The original bathroom on the second floor was enlarged to include an adjacent small room; achieved by removing a stud and plaster partition. It should be noted that the house was originally built with a bathroom.

A brickwalled cistern for the house was discovered under the porch when it was removed. The cistern was original to the house and was located adjacent to the kitchen and a chase on the kitchen wall that extended up to the storage tank in the attic. The original wood copper-lined water tank remained until 1978, when it was removed to make additional space for a bedroom. The attic or third floor had always been used as a sleeping area. The walls are plastered and the two attic rooms were trimmed out with natural pine floor boards, peg boards for clothing running the full length, vertical T&G board partitions and batten doors. The original patina was undisturbed on all of the wood. *or are - if not, give present decorative detailing*

should be under attic section

Basement/Ground Floor: The ground floor is entered through a foyer which contains a stairway to the first floor. To the left and down three risers is a spring room which has the original brick floor and a trough fed by a natural spring for cooling food. To the right you enter the summer kitchen and back of that is a small room with a fireplace. That small room opened onto a small storage room behind the springroom. The fireplace in the summer kitchen was very large.

FIRST FLOOR: The first floor is entered through a center foyer on the north elevation. The foyer contains an open curving stairway which is open through to the second floor. The ceiling is extremely high. To the left is the front parlor with an original Latrobe stove in front of an elaborate painted and marblized wood mantle. The house was designed for heating with stoves and not fireplaces. The parlor opens onto a back parlor through original double doors. All of the heavy architectural trim remains intact throughout the house. To the right of the entrance foyer is the dining room. It retains the original decorative mantle. Behind this room is the kitchen on the southwest corner of the house. A decorative mantle was removed - *from kitchen?* to make additional space for cabinetry; but was put into storage. A wall cupboard next to it was left in place and covered with cabinetry. Cooking was originally done with a stove so that there was never a working fireplace in this room. There is an entrance to a stairwell leading to the second floor on the east wall. On the north wall is a door leading to a stairway to the basement and as well as the entrance foyer and dining room. The new wing is entered through enlarged existing door openings on the south wall.

SECOND FLOOR: The second floor is entered from the kitchen stairway and the main stair in the front foyer. At the head of the main stairs

the hallway opens onto bedrooms; one on each side. There is a bedroom directly behind the front left bedroom which opens onto a back hall. The back hall opens onto the stairs to the kitchen and the stairs to the attic and the bathroom. A corridor was taken from the original bathroom so that one did not have to go through the the bathroom to get to the sleeping area on the attic level.

ATTIC LEVEL: Originally the sleeping area for hired help. It now has a bathroom installed in the space that was a storage closet. The space was originally divided into two rooms with the closet between them. The two rooms remain and are being used as bedrooms.

The original outbuildings reflect typical vernacular styles of regional farm buildings. The stone barn has an overhanging front lobe; but the area under it was closed-in with concrete blocks to convert the barn to a dairy operation at some point in time. Farm buildings contemporary with the dwelling are the barn, the wagon shed and the smoke house. The silo is of a later vintage. The stone base barn is 3 bays in length and the upper portion is covered with vertical wood siding; as is the wagon shed. The smoke house is constructed of brick. A new three bay beaded horizontal siding garage with a greenhouse on the south elevation, an outdoor swimming pool and a circular drive were added when the frame addition was built in 1980. (See photographs.)

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: Boundary justification for including 12 acres is based on the fact that the original outbuildings are part of the complex and have been in continued farm use since the complex was built. The farm buildings are presently in use for a limited farming operation. By including the 12 acres on which the complex sits; it is possible to create a buffer zone between this site and undesirable development which might take place in the future on adjacent land. The inclusion of 12 acres would provide this protective, important green buffer zone.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1873 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

(See separate sheets) attached

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

please give character to this style

8 SIGNIFICANCE

*put in some sort of context:
1. re given
2. how does it compare to other such houses in area*

The house on Brookland Farm was built for Elhanan Englar in 1873. It is an architecturally significant example of a fine nineteenth century Victorian country house belonging to the Second Empire. It exhibits exceptional wood and brick details in the "Italianate" baroque revival style. The overall architectural character of the Englar House is one of affluence, impressive scale and generous proportions. Overall, the exterior fabric of the house is handsomely executed and the original house retains the same appearance that it had when built in 1873. Alterations consist of the addition of a new wing on the south elevation (or back) of the house. Elements of design such as roof pitch, windows with an arched head and beaded horizontal wood siding have been repeated and used in the new addition. It is designed in a manner which does not compete with the architecture of the original house; but compliments it in an understated manner.

There are two houses in New Windsor with related and similar architectural detailing. They display characteristics that are distinctly the work of the same carpenters and masons. This small group of houses share regional qualities and are a resource for details not found in other dwellings in the vicinity or other counties.

The Englar House is a significant surviving example of domestic architecture from an eclectic almost "nameless" period that freely mixed elements from many styles and periods. Prominent architectural details that are particularly outstanding are the heavy wood porch cornices, brackets, supporting posts, drop ornaments, newel posts, "Italianate" balustrades and handrailings, cast iron decorative inserts under the wood handrails, marble window sills and the decorative brick cornices.

The Englar House is the focal point of a complex of buildings which includes the barn built by Englar, the wagon shed, silo, smoke house, new garage, new addition to the house and a swimming pool. Elhanan Englar, the man for whom the house was built was the owner/operator of the Englar Mill. He also managed a farming and livestock operation on Brookland Farm. Therefore, areas of significance besides architecture are agriculture and commerce.

not justified

explain use of term here

The 'high style' brick farm house relates to the fact that Carroll County was one of the richest agricultural areas in the state of Maryland. And the Englar house was built by a man who started a tradition of successful Carroll County farmers.

The Englar Mill originally stood across Route #31 just west of the present entrance to Brookland Farm. Englar demolished the mill building in 1937. The miller's house is still standing at the entrance to Brookland; (See photographs) but is not owned by the Snaders.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Carroll County Land Records, County Administration Building,
Westminster, Maryland

Carroll County Assessment Records (same as above)
Maryland History Notes, published by Maryland Historical Society,
Volume 4, July 1946, Number 2.

The Tercentenary History of Maryland; Vol.III, S.J. Clark
Publishing Company, 1925.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland, Vol.2,
Philadelphia; Louis H. Everts, 1882.

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS/ELHANAN ENGLAR HOUSE/BROOKLAND FARM
New Windsor Carroll County Maryland

1. North Elevation House
2. West Elevation house
3. South Elevation house
4. East Elevation house
5. West Elevation house
6. East Elevation house
7. West Elevation house
8. East Elevation (facing west)house
9. Interior of front Parlor mantle and Latrobe stove
10. Interior of stairs in Entrance Foyer
11. Interior of stairs in Entrance Foyer
12. Detail at porch on North elevation house
13. Detail at brick on South east corner of house
14. Farm buildings
15. Barn Interior of barn
16. Barn Interior
17. Farm buildings anf house facing east
18. Barn facing west
19. East elevation of barn gable
20. Barn door latch detail

LIST OF COLORED SLIDES/ELHANAN ENGLAR HOUSE/BROOKLAND FARM
New Windsor Carroll County Maryland

1. Northwest Elevation House
2. Northeast elevation house
3. East elevation house
4. East elevation house
5. South elevation house
6. West elevation house
7. East elevation barn
8. Facing West/farm buildings from house
9. Interior stairs at front foyer/main entrance
10. Interioir stairs at front foyer
11. Interior in front parlor/Latrobe stove and mantle

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at the bridge on Maryland Route #31, proceed along the the Little Dickerson Creek to the Western Maryland railroad track bed which forms the Northern boundary line of the 12 acre site. Proceed along the railroad and turn South at the fenceline and proceed South along the fenceline to the wire fence across the rear of the site at the crest of the hill. Turn West at the wire fence at the crest of the hill and proceed West across the rear of the site to the corner of the adjacent parcel owned by E. Laine; continue North along the irregular property line to the point where the property line turns West and stops at Route #31. Follow Northwest along Route #31 to the bridge and the point of origin. The nominated property occupies 12 acres which are part of a 120 acre parcel owned by Richard S. Snader.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See separate sheet) attached

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY

12

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

(See separate sheet) attached

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Eleanor Lakin AIA

ORGANIZATION

Eleanor Lakin Architects AIA

DATE

December 31, 1980

STREET & NUMBER

879 Commonwealth Avenue

TELEPHONE

301-791-2922

CITY OR TOWN

Hagerstown

STATE

Maryland 21740

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

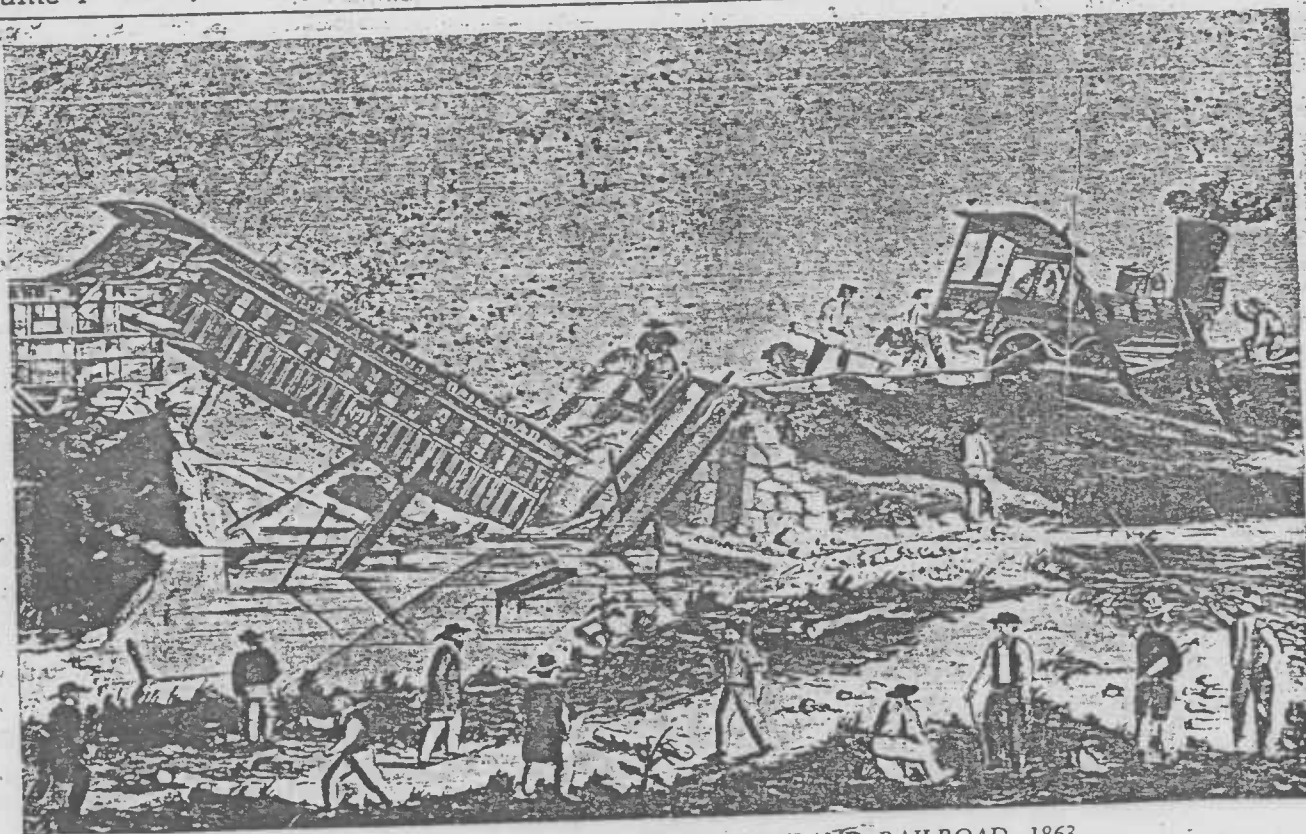
MARYLAND HISTORY NOTES

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Volume 4

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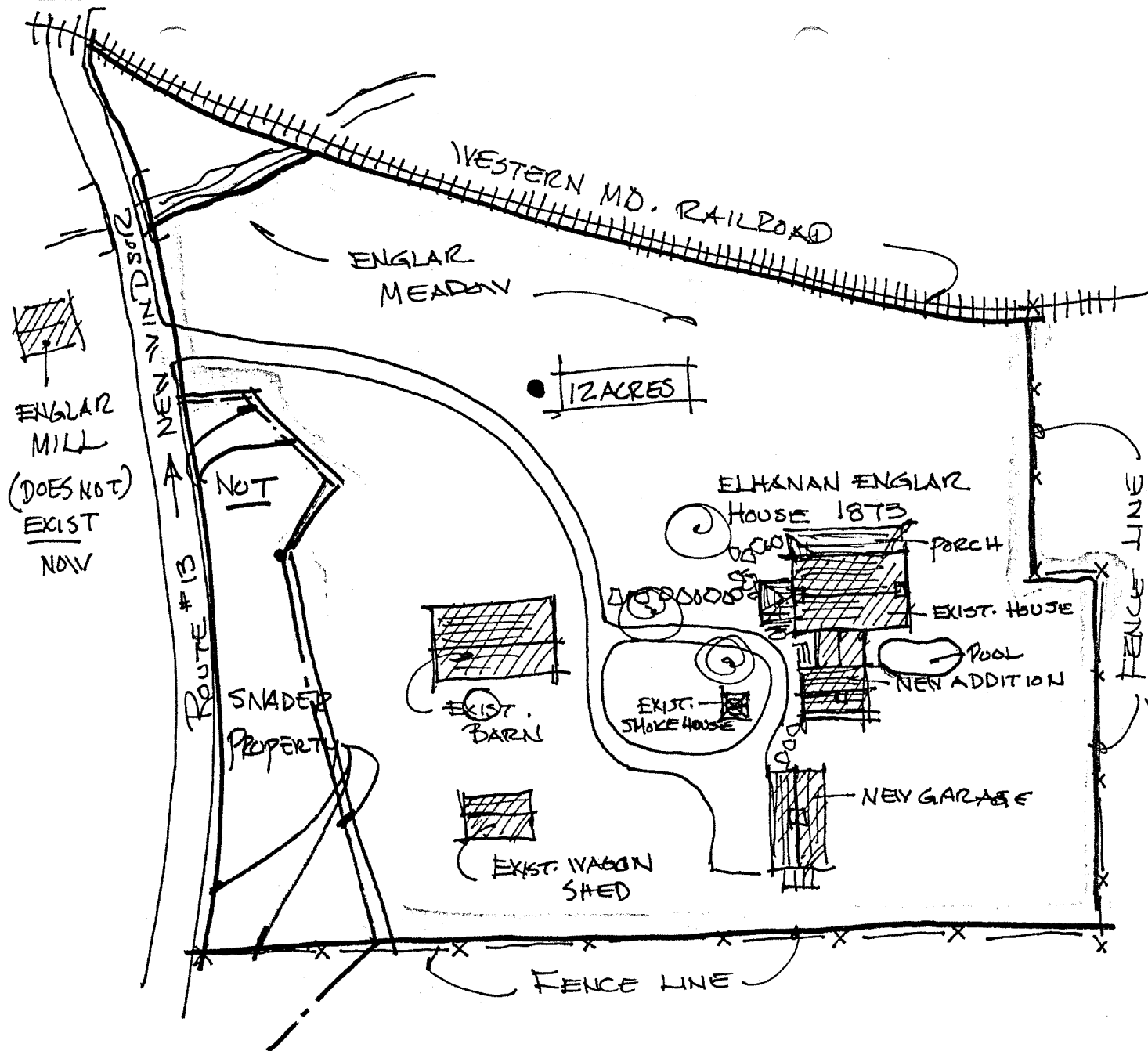
Number 2



EARLY TRAIN WRECK: WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD, 1863
Water Color by Frederick Dielman, aged 16 years.

This sketch, presented to the Society by Louis H. Dielman in 1938, is an eye-witness view of the accident which took place on the farm of Elhanan Englar, near New Windsor, Carroll County, at eight o'clock in the morning of August 5, 1863. A heavy rain the day before had weakened the masonry supporting the bridge, which gave way just after the engine had crossed. The only casualty was the conductor, Samuel Andrews, whose injuries were not fatal. The wooden passenger coach was badly damaged. Repairs were made by a wrecking crew from the Bolton Yards in Baltimore and traffic was resumed two days later. During the interval, mail was sent by hand car from the Relay House at Elkridge and loaded on a car at the western end of the break.

Frederick Dielman (1847-1935), illustrator and figure painter, was born in Germany and came to Maryland as a boy. He was educated at Calvert College, at the Maryland Institute, and at the Royal Academy in Munich. In 1876 he opened a New York studio, and there he created the mosaic panels for which he was most widely known. He designed the mosaics "Law" and "History" in the Library of Congress; "Thrift" in the Albany Savings Bank, and six in the State Capitol at Des Moines, Iowa. He painted the seven murals in the building of The Washington Star and drew the illustrations for many magazine articles. An associate member of the National Academy of Design in 1881, he was admitted to full membership in 1883 and was president from 1899 to 1910. A member of the New York State Art Commission, 1901-03, he was also professor of art at the College of the City of New York, 1903-1918, and art director at Cooper Union, 1905-31. He was a brother of Mr. Louis H. Dielman, honorary member of the Society and former chairman of the Library Committee.



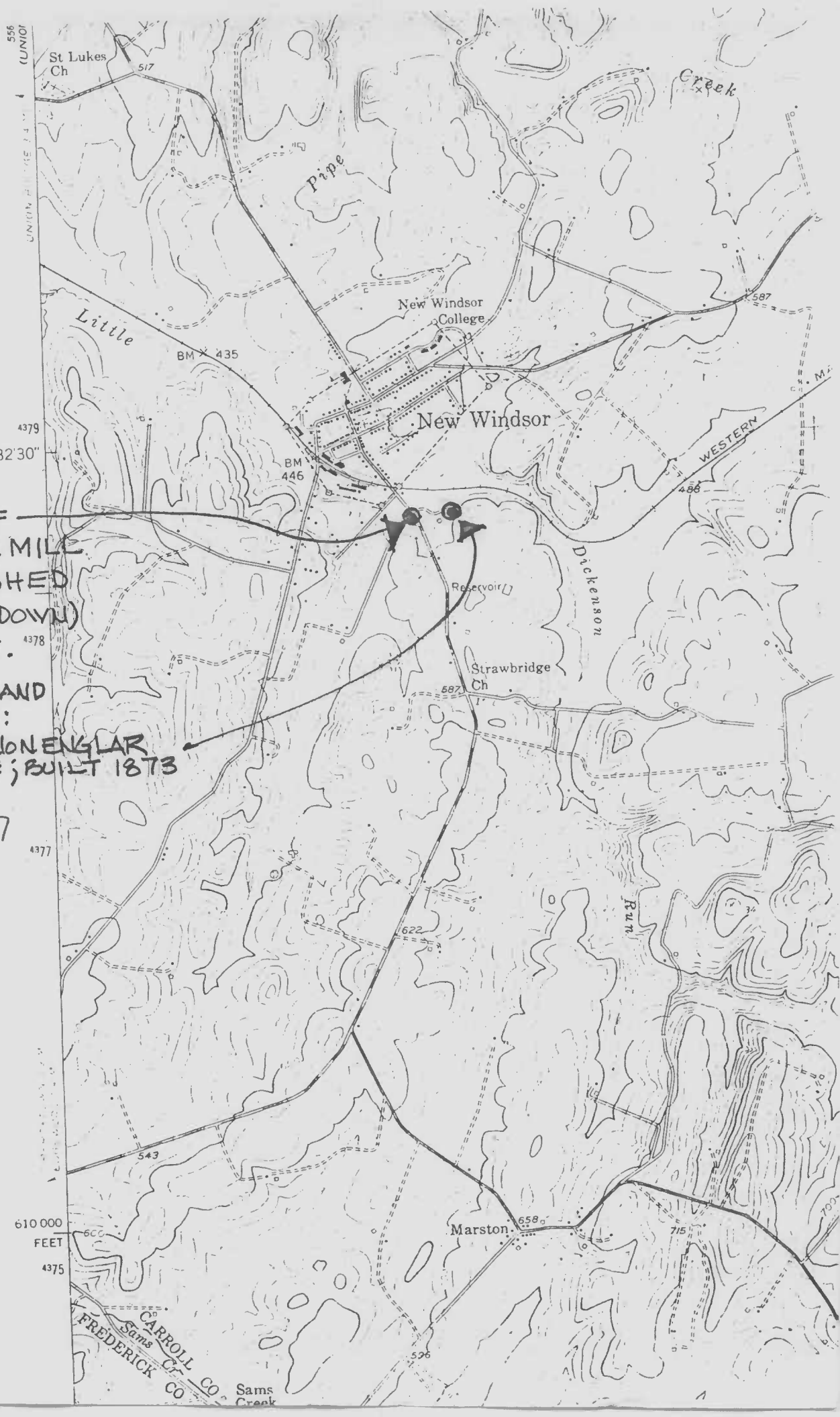
ELHANAN ENGLAR FARM
 NEW WINDSOR
 CARROLL COUNTY
 MARYLAND

CARR-877

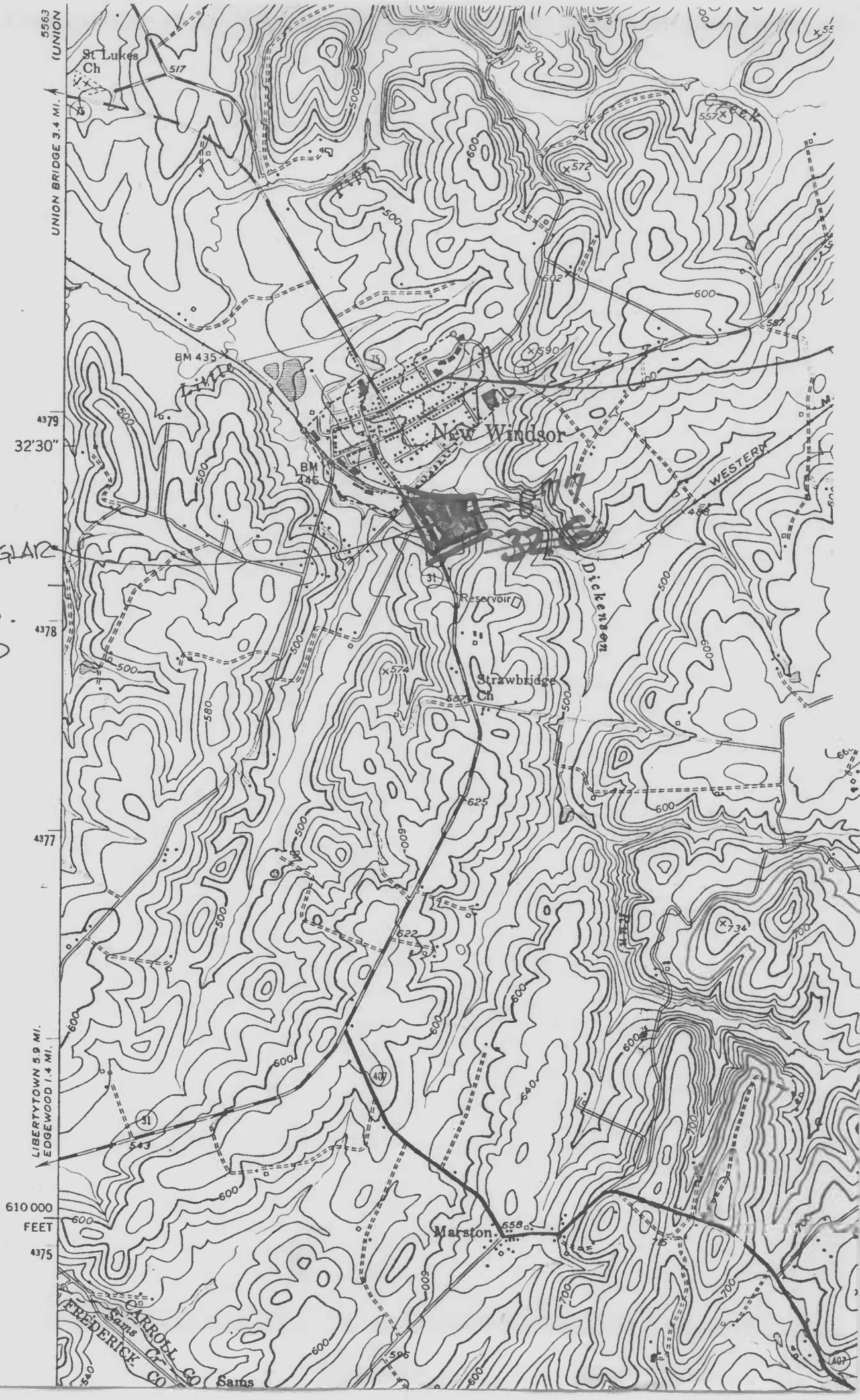
SITE OF
ENGLAR MILL
DEMOLISHED
(TORN-DOWN)
IN 1937.

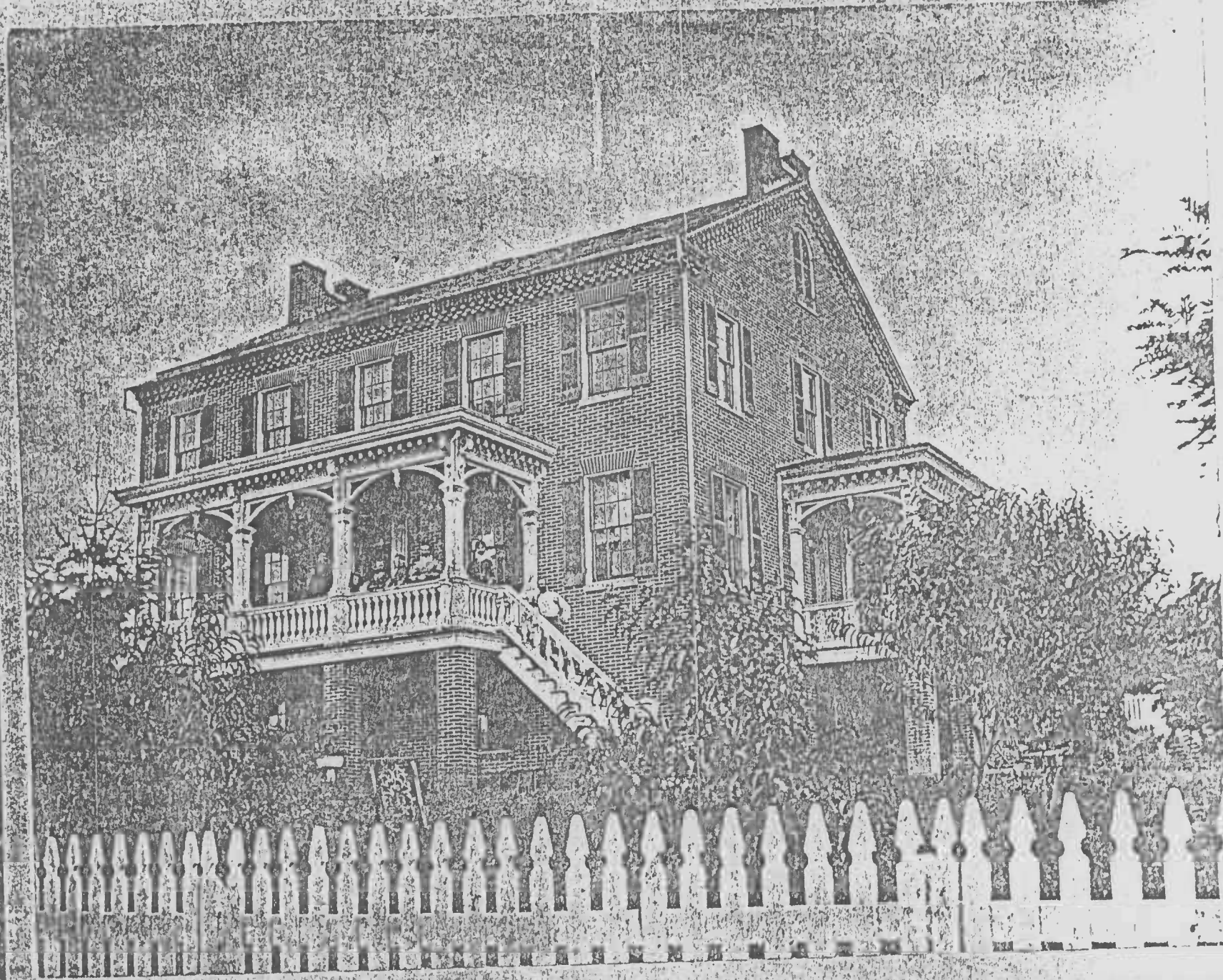
● BROOKLAND
FARM:
ELHANNO ENGLAR
HOUSE; BUILT 1873

CARR-877



CARR-877
ELHANAN ENGLAR
HOUSE
CARROLL CO.
MARYLAND
(12 ACRES)

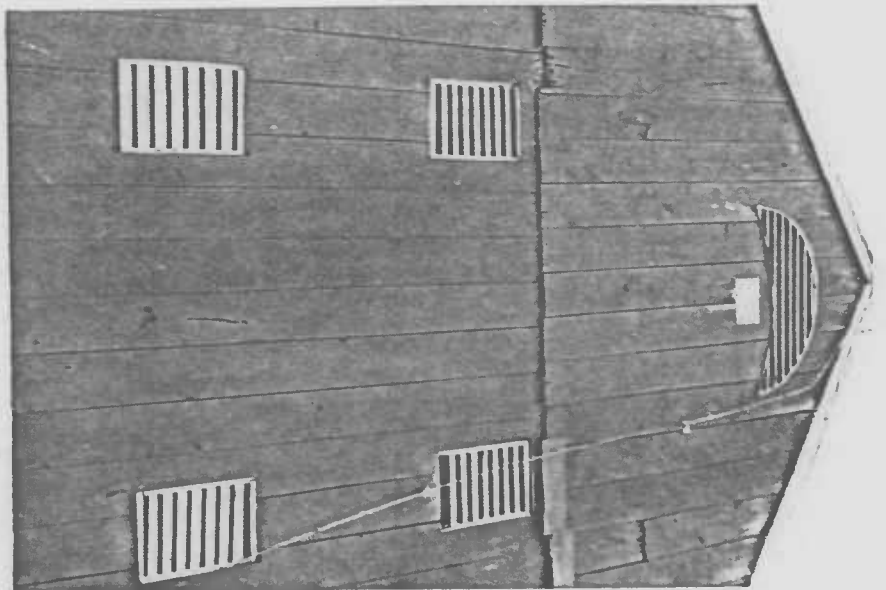
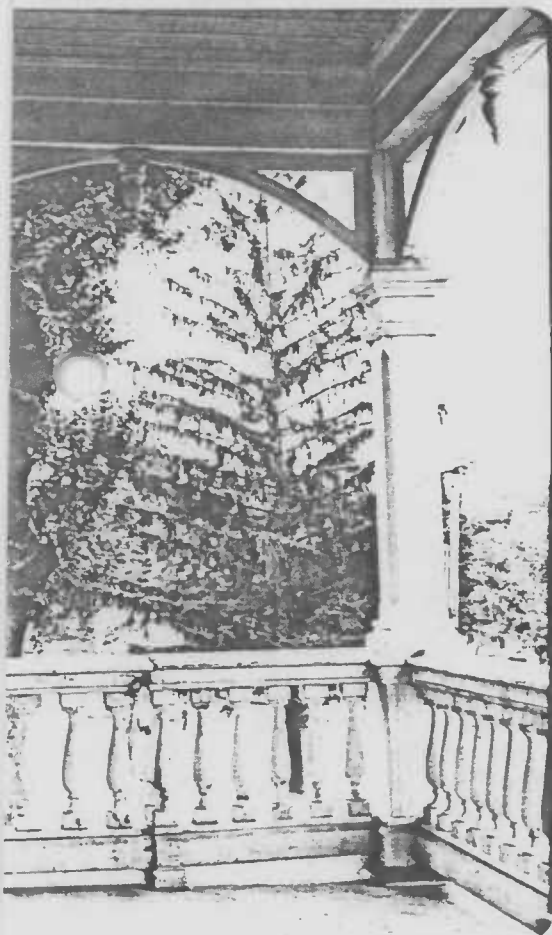
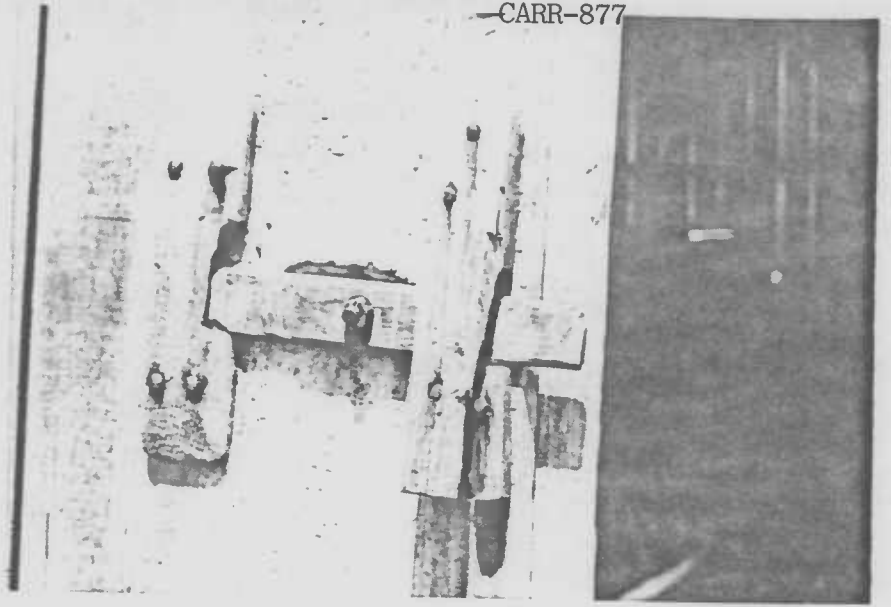


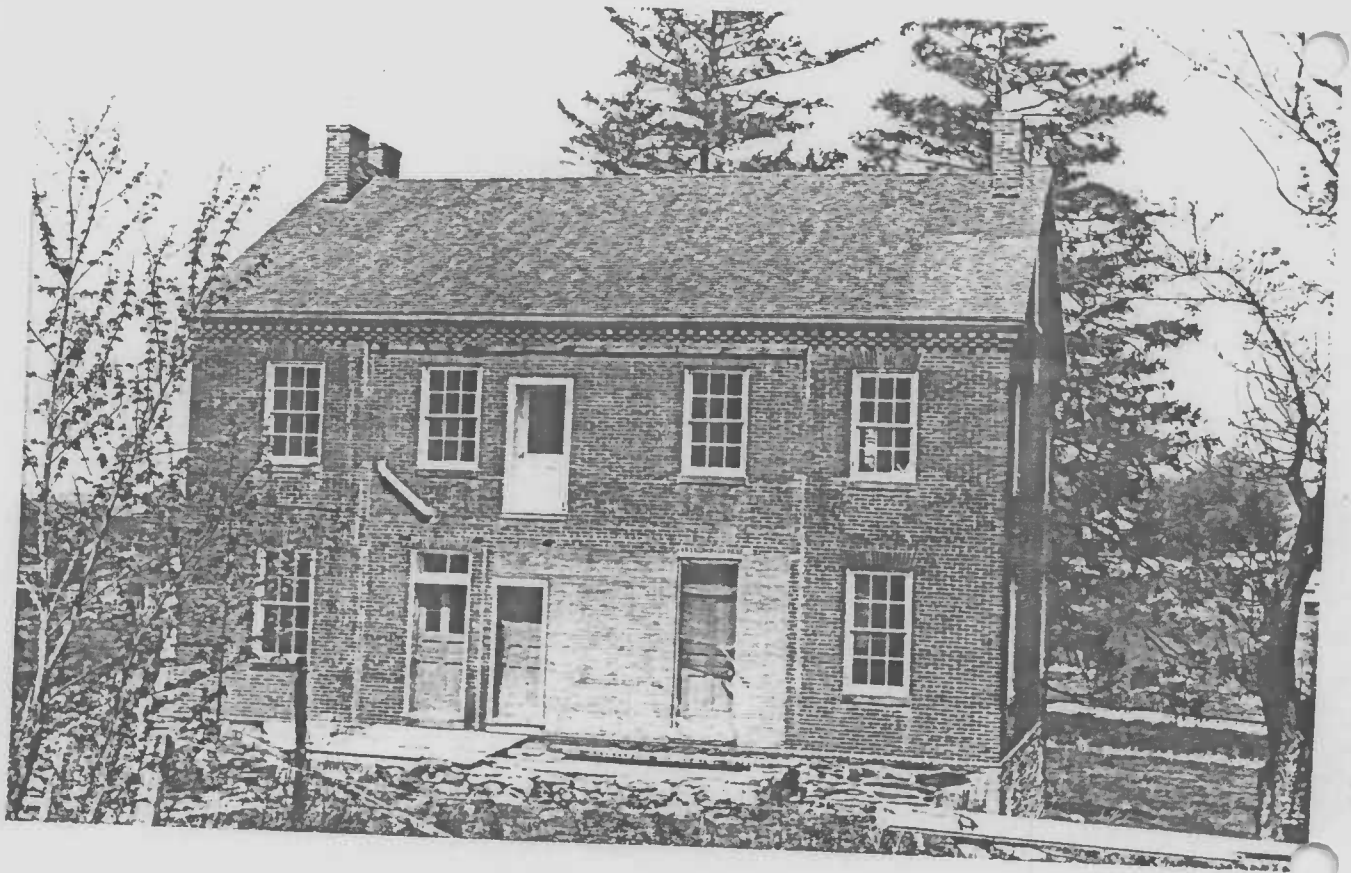
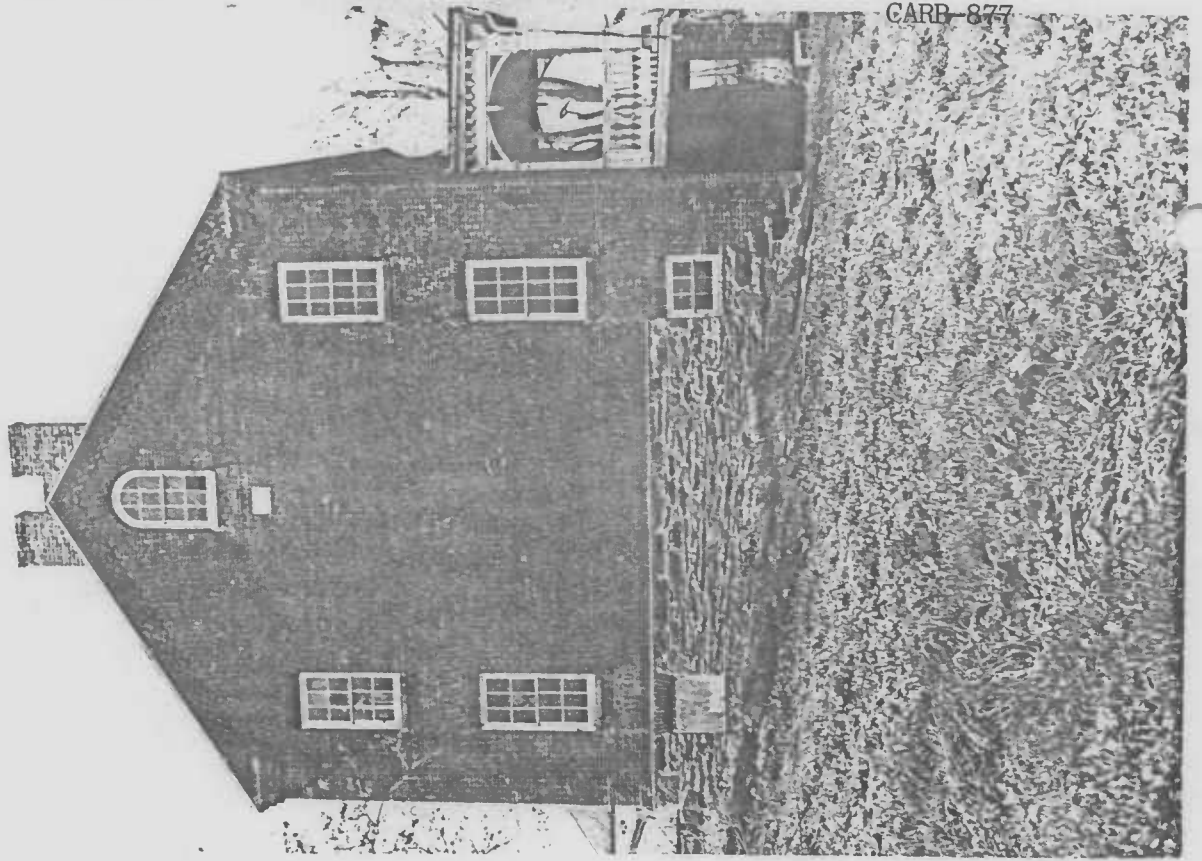


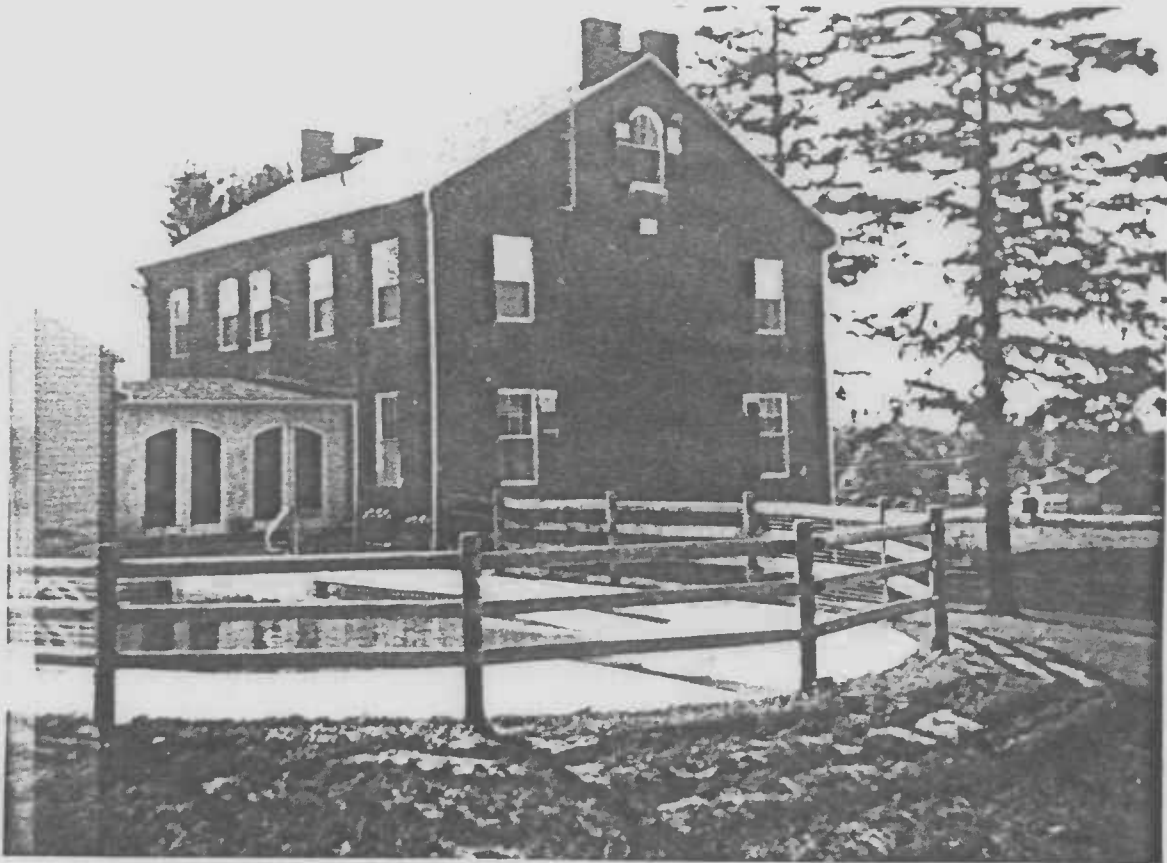
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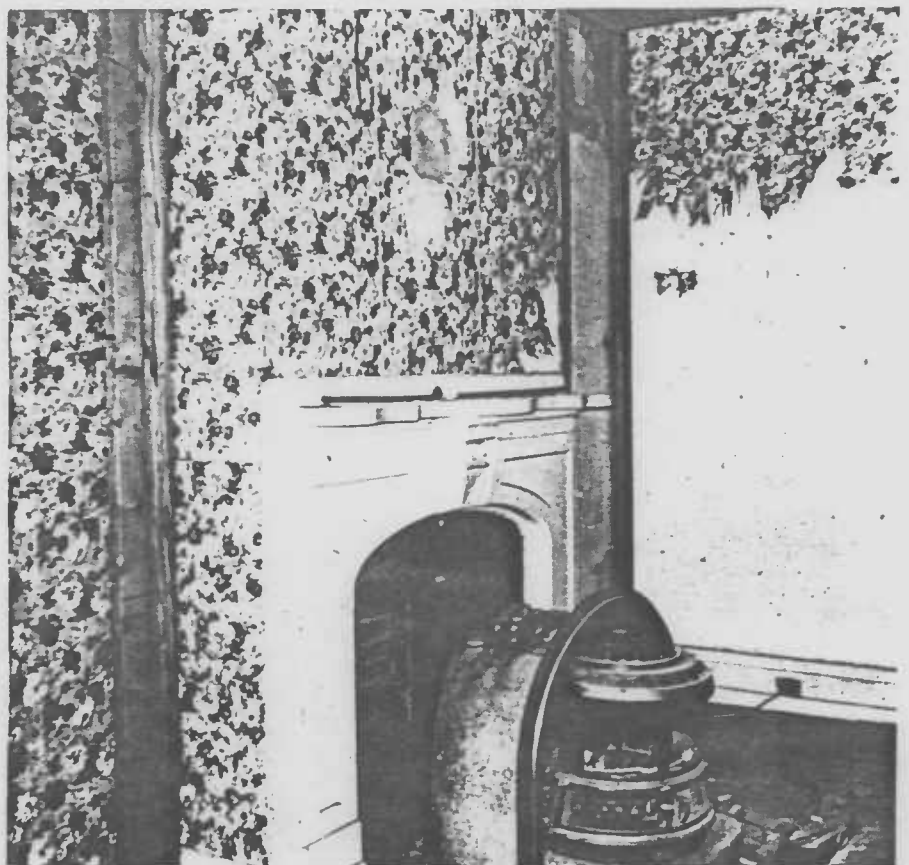


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